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BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

In the April, May, and June numbers of *Out West* is continued the publication of Junípero Serra's Diary, the first section of which appeared in the March number. Other installments are to follow.

Two pamphlets received from Hon. L. Bradford Prince, president of the Historical Society of New Mexico, are *The Stone Idols of New Mexico*, and *Statehood for New Mexico*, the latter being a speech delivered by Mr. Prince at the Trans-Mississippi Congress, held at Cripple Creek, Colorado, July 19, 1901.

An interesting and instructive booklet is *Christmas in Old Mexico*, by Fanny Chambers Gooch Iglehart, author of *Face to Face with the Mexicans*. It pictures certain salient aspects of the Mexican Christmas with much vividness.

The March number (Vol. VI, No. 2) of Publications of the Southern History Association contains the first installment of two documents of considerable value: *Journal of Charles Porterfield*, and *Southern Political Views, 1865*, by Hon. John H. Reagan. Captain Charles Porterfield was a Virginian who enlisted in the Continental army in 1775. He saw service at the siege of Boston; in the Canada expedition of Montgomery and Arnold; in the battle of Saratoga; spent the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge, and was finally killed in the Southern campaign of 1780 in South Carolina. Judge Reagan's paper takes the form of a letter addressed to President Andrew Johnson. It was written from prison in Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, and is dated "May 28, 1865." This number of the *Publications* contains also a *Bibliography of S. C. Women Writers*, by A. S. Salley, Jr.; *An Early Decision on Imperialism* (1812), by D. Y. Thomas; and an account of the celebration of the *Bi-Centenary of the French Settlement of the Southwest*, held at Mobile, Alabama, January 22, 1902. The Secretary's report for 1901 shows the Association in an encouraging condition.

The May number of the *Publications* contains: *Journal of*

Charles Porterfield (continued); *Southern Political Views, 1865* (concluded); *Early Quaker Records in Virginia* (to be continued); *An Old-Time Merchant in South Carolina*, by Kate Furman, and *The Spaniards in the South and Southwest*, by Stephen B. Weeks.

THE QUARTERLY has received an interesting and valuable brochure of 44 pages entitled *Vida y Obras de Don José Fernando Ramírez*, by Don Luis González Obregón, M. S. A. This brief sketch of the life of the distinguished jurist, historian, and man of letters, who found it possible, in spite of the storms of his political career, to do so much for the cause of sound learning in Mexico, is told with evident sympathy by Señor González Obregón. It is a pathetic story to tell—how Ramírez toiled for a life time in forming a library of inestimable value, only for it to be sold in London after his death. It has been scattered to the four winds, but there is warrant for the faith that most of it has passed to appreciative owners. This is certainly true of so much of it as has fallen into the hands of Mr. Edward E. Ayer, of Chicago.

The latter half of the pamphlet contains a bibliography of the works of Ramírez with notes that must prove very useful to students of Southwestern history.

G. P. G.

The April number (Vol. VII, No. 3) of *The American Historical Review* contains, besides the secretary's report of the Washington meeting of the American Historical Association, three signed articles, thirty-four pages of documents, and the usual portion of book reviews and notices. Professor Chas. H. Haskins contributes the first installment of a paper entitled *Robert Le Bougre and the Beginnings of the Inquisition in Northern France*. It gives us substantial information relative to the Inquisition in northern France during the early thirteenth century. In the history of the Inquisition this particular field has been, comparatively speaking, a neglected one. George Kriehn continues his *Studies in the Sources of the Social Revolt in 1381*. Part V is devoted to the death of Wat Tyler. He concludes that Tyler was a man of marked ability and eloquence; and that the traditional account of the events at Smithville culminating in his death is far from correct, particu-

larly in the view that Tyler's death was an accident. In support of his contention, Mr. Kriehn analyzes the value of Froissart, Walsingham, and Knighton, on whose chronicles the traditional view is based, and concludes that as sources for the question in hand they are far inferior to the *Continuation of the Eulogium* and the *Anonymous French Chronicle*. He then proceeds to reconstruct the story of events at Smithfield, basing it largely on the last mentioned source. He concludes that, instead of being an accident, Tyler's death was most likely "one of the state murders that darken English history." Part VI is a detailed analysis of the demands of the insurgents. Here again Mr. Kriehn draws conclusions at variance with generally accepted views. James Ford Rhodes writes a short paper on *Who Burned Columbia?* The documents printed in this number are *Papers of Sir Charles R. Vaughan, 1825-1835* (concluding installment).

The secretary's report of the Washington meeting describes one of the most profitable meetings yet held. A portion of this report of direct interest to readers of THE QUARTERLY, and to students of Southwestern history generally, is that devoted to Professor Garrison's part in the program. The liberal space given to his paper on historical study in the Southwest and the favorable comments upon it indicate the interest being taken in Southwestern history and in the University of Texas as a center for the study of it. At this meeting Professor Garrison was made chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and was also appointed a member of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, of which the chairman is Professor E. G. Bourne, of Yale. The other members of the commission are Professor Frederick W. Moore, of Vanderbilt; Professor Theodore C. Smith, of the University of Ohio, and Secretary Reuben Gold Thwaites, of the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

H. E. B.